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INDEPENDENT IN ALL THINGS, NEUTRAL IN NONE

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CHICAGO, SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1914.

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PRAISE BRADLEY

All Factions of the Chicago Democrats Pleased with Pres. Wilson's Choice for United States Marshal.

News of the Political World Gathered During the Week from All Sources for Chicago Eagle Readers.

Gossip About Office Holders and Office Seekers and the Things that Are Going On in Official Life in Chicago.

News of the State, County, City and Sanitary District and Items of Interest About Men and Their Ambitions.

John J. Bradley, the new United States marshal appointed by President Wilson, is beyond any question one of the most popular Democrats in Chicago today. He is strong with all classes, with every faction and with men of every creed and shade of opinion in the Democratic party. The reason for this is his unselfish party loyalty; his proven honesty of purpose and his devotion to duty wherever he is placed.

Bradley served several terms in the city council and left that body with an unblemished name and a record that all of his friends were proud of. He has frequently been mentioned for high elective offices by men who desire party success and who know that men like Bradley would lead the Democratic hosts to victory in any battle he was chosen to lead.

His natural modesty and unselfishness have kept him from running for positions that he would honor if he could be induced to make the race.

Healy is a hoodoo name for Republicans. Honest Dan Healy, the best and ablest man of the name, was beaten for Sheriff; Tom Healy was beaten for County Treasurer; John Healy was beaten for State's Attorney, and now Bill Healy, Gassolo's 18th Ward colleague, wants to lead the G. O. P. to the top.

If the Republicans nominate Healy for Sheriff, the Democrats should nominate Gassolo for the same job. We have a returned N. P. check of Gassolo's that we will donate to the campaign fund.

William L. O'Connell made the best County Treasurer Chicago ever knew. He would make a splendid Mayor.

The firm of Clark & Trainer paid \$28.60 personal property tax on their business for 1913, on a valuation of \$1,500. Wallace G. Clark, Sanitary Trustee, senior member of the firm, paid \$29.45 on a schedule of \$1,680 worth of property from his home. J. Milton Trainer, his partner, paid \$23.37 on a schedule of \$1,310 worth of property from his home. Now read the following from a recent edition of The Economist and draw your own conclusion:

"The Corn Products Refining Company paid J. Milton Trainer a commission of \$75,000 for the sale of the old Sugar Refinery property on the river south of Taylor street to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, as announced in The Economist some months ago.

"The Michigan Boulevard building, at the southwest corner of Michigan boulevard and Washington street, which Jarvis Hunt and Clark & Trainer have just completed, is attracting much attention, and people are much impressed with it because of the beauty of design and the interior finish. J. Milton Trainer states that a little over 70 per cent of the space is rented."

William Randolph Hearst in an interview printed in the Brooklyn Standard Union hinted that he would swing his support to Colonel Roosevelt if the latter sought to bring together the progressive Republicans and the Progressives.

"Mr. Roosevelt," said Mr. Hearst,

"may render a distinct service by campaigning for progressive Republicanism and for progressive Republicans, for the Republicanism of Lincoln, which was the Democracy of Jefferson."

"If Mr. Roosevelt shall conscientiously support such men and such policies he will obtain support from many unexpected quarters, from many Democrats who no longer find Jeffersonian Democracy or any spirit of patriotic loyalty or any hope of national prosperity in the Democratic party."

Bathroom Pete, as Peter Reinberg is jocosely called by many of his friends since he built a bathroom in his new Sheridan Road residence, with solid gold exposed plumbing and gold decorations, may not run for County Treasurer. This is too bad. A Bath Room political campaign would be refreshing this hot summer.

From all accounts Alderman Healy of the 18th Ward is doing very well in the City Council—for Healy.

Jail is the place for the Harvester Trust gang.

Five families in Chicago laterally and collaterally hold 178 jobs as Democrats under National, State, County and City governments. These five families have a monopoly on civil service jobs as well as on private secretariats, judicial and other honors, besides straight out positions on the payroll. No one would kick if the members of these five families ever did anything for country or party in the political line beside looking for graft for themselves. This sort of despotism is killing the Democratic party. When the Eagle has time, one of these days, it will give an account of the jobs and perquisites of these five families of political wharf rats.

What are the Harvester Trust officials at large?

The Board of Assessors who let Wallace G. Clark, as he calls himself, off with a personal property tax of twenty-nine dollars and some cents for the taxes of 1913, ought to study that wonderful trust agreement that Mr. Clark, his partner, Mr. Trainer, and another man are partners to.

The Board of Assessors might learn something if they did study it.

If the Harvester Trust gang were poor men they would have been doing time long ago.

Why doesn't the government get after the Harvester Trust?

Is it because there is too much money behind it?

Is it because its political contributions have been very large?

Is it the policy of the government to harass small offenders and let big ones escape?

The people expected the Democratic party to do something with this trust.

What is the matter with the Department of Justice?

Who has tied its hands in the matter of the Harvester Trust?

From all over the country we hear the question: "What mysterious influence has always prevented Uncle

Sam from getting after the Harvester Trust?" We are informed that a binder which costs \$35 to make is sold for \$120. A mower which costs \$20 is sold for \$42. A corn harvester which costs \$85 is sold for \$120. A corn shredder which costs \$75 is sold for \$235. That is the way the farmers are "cinched." Such prices are due to monopoly.

Many a farmer first learned that a change was in progress when he needed some small part to replace one broken in his well-preserved Champion or Osborne or Buckeye or Advance or Milwaukee or Walter A. Wood reaper or mower and found that the parts no longer were on sale. Why is it

trolled by John D. Rockefeller, whose daughter married a McCormick.

George W. Perkins, then partner of J. P. Morgan, enlisted the interest of Cyrus K. McCormick, who obtained a \$1,000,000 option on the plant of the Milwaukee Harvester Co. Then he and Perkins held a conference with the other big makers, the Deering, the Joneses and the Gleasons, and the International Harvester Co. was formed.

The capital was \$120,000,000, about \$15,000,000 in excess of the very generous valuation put upon the various plants by their owners, \$5,000,000 being a bonus for J. P. Morgan & Co.

Immediately after the merger the International Harvester Co., the trust, acquired by purchase four of its principal competitors—D. M. Osborne & Co., for \$4,000,000, Aultman, Miller & Co., for \$700,000. The Minneapolis Harvester Co. for \$700,000 and the Keystone Co., for \$460,000.

The plants of the Minneapolis company, manufacturing the Minnie harvester, and of Aultman, Miller & Co., manufacturing the Buckeye, were at once shut down, the two plants having been bought for \$1,400,000 perhaps to destroy them.

In less than one year from the establishment of the trust, it controlled more than 90 per cent of the total harvester business of the United States.

The harvester trust enjoys various privileges from the steel trust, both being under the control of Morgan interests. The harvester trust gets money from the Morgan banks in New York at 3 or 4 per cent and loans it to farmers, by selling machines on credit with an interest rate of 6 to 10 per cent.

We were astonished on reading the Chicago Tribune Thursday morning to notice that in its account of Pinchot's attack on Perkins, "The World's Greatest Newspaper" carefully eliminated all the references to the International Harvester Company from Pinchot's red hot attack on trust slaves. The Record-Herald showed the keen newspaper sense of James Keeler on the same morning. It not only published the International Harvester references, but in its full and complete report of this political sensation published the account of how demand for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law was cut out of the Progressive National platform by I. H. Co. Perkins, after the convention adopted it.

William L. O'Connell presented the prizes he offered to the precinct cap-

WOMEN HIT CLARK

Lightly Taxed Gas Blower Refuted by Ill. Woman Voters' Committee Report. Pres. Smyth's Administration Praised.

The Fight for United States Senator, State and County Treasurer and for Mayor Fully Under Way.

Gossip from Individuals and Parties About Men in the Race and What They Are Doing for Their Country.

Items of Interest About People in Public Life and the Ambitions of Both Them and the Men Behind Them.

The following report, by a committee of representative women, of which committee Mrs. Paul Gerhardt was chairman, made to the Illinois Woman's Democratic League on the Sanitary District of Chicago ought to make the Clark and Paulin Lightly Taxed Cadets hang their heads with chagrin because of their opera-bouffe fault-finding:

To the Members of the Illinois Woman's Democratic League, Chicago, Illinois.

Ladies: When the present administration of the Sanitary District of Chicago took active charge of the affairs of that body, the period of the largest tax

receipt of his wages. Everyone on the payroll from the President of the District to the smallest office boy is now paid in this manner. We believe this to be a decided improvement as it centralizes the responsibility upon one man under bonds and insures the payment to each man of his due.

A comptroller of the District was also elected by the present Board. The need for this was forcibly demonstrated by the fact that when the present members assumed their office they were asked to pass upon the accumulation of vouchers totaling more than \$17,000—many of them three years old.

Under the present system the vouchers are paid promptly as soon as bills are received and as evidence of the businesslike manner in which these affairs are now conducted, the members of the Board referred us to letters from some of the largest firms in the city complimenting the District on its prompt payment of obligations.

As further evidence of the profitability of this innovation to the taxpayers, we wish to say that the cash discount earned before the Board inaugurated the office of Comptroller was infinitesimal. In March, 1913, the cash discount earned was \$12.16; in April, \$28.76; in February, \$13.23. This is but indicative of this particular item. In contrast to this, the discount in September, 1913, was \$106.10; in October, \$89.58; in December, \$87.60; in January, \$110.62; in February, 1914 \$129.10, showing a substantial and steady increase in the savings to the taxpayers. This is but a small item but it indicates to what minute detail the trustees are going in their efforts to serve the best interests of the District.

When the present Board first took active hold a new set of rules governing the business conduct of the municipality were written and a purchasing agent, a general comptroller and a paymaster were provided for. As a result of these innovations business chaos has been transferred into business efficiency. The Purchasing Agent of the District has on file letters from some of the largest business houses in the country soliciting the patronage of that body and remarking on the prompt manner in which bills are paid, netting to the District a substantial sum in discounts. Under the system now in vogue the Purchasing Agent buys on requisition of an officer of the District, supplies that do not amount to more than \$500. Everything above this amount is purchased by contract or by bids received through advertisement in the daily papers. In addition to this the Purchasing Agent is required to make a weekly report to the Board of every purchase made showing for whom the material was furnished, from whom it was bought, the quantity received, the price paid and the quotations received thereon. We know of no other municipality requiring reports from its Purchasing Agent at such frequent intervals and such detail and in this respect we consider the system in vogue in the Sanitary District commendably unique.

The same improvement was noticed in the payment of employees of the District. In the past these men and women were paid by the foreman on the job or by the head of the department. The present Board installed a paymaster who meets personally every employee when he is paid and receives his written acknowledgment of the

receipt of his wages. Everyone on the payroll from the President of the District to the smallest office boy is now paid in this manner. We believe this to be a decided improvement as it centralizes the responsibility upon one man under bonds and insures the payment to each man of his due.

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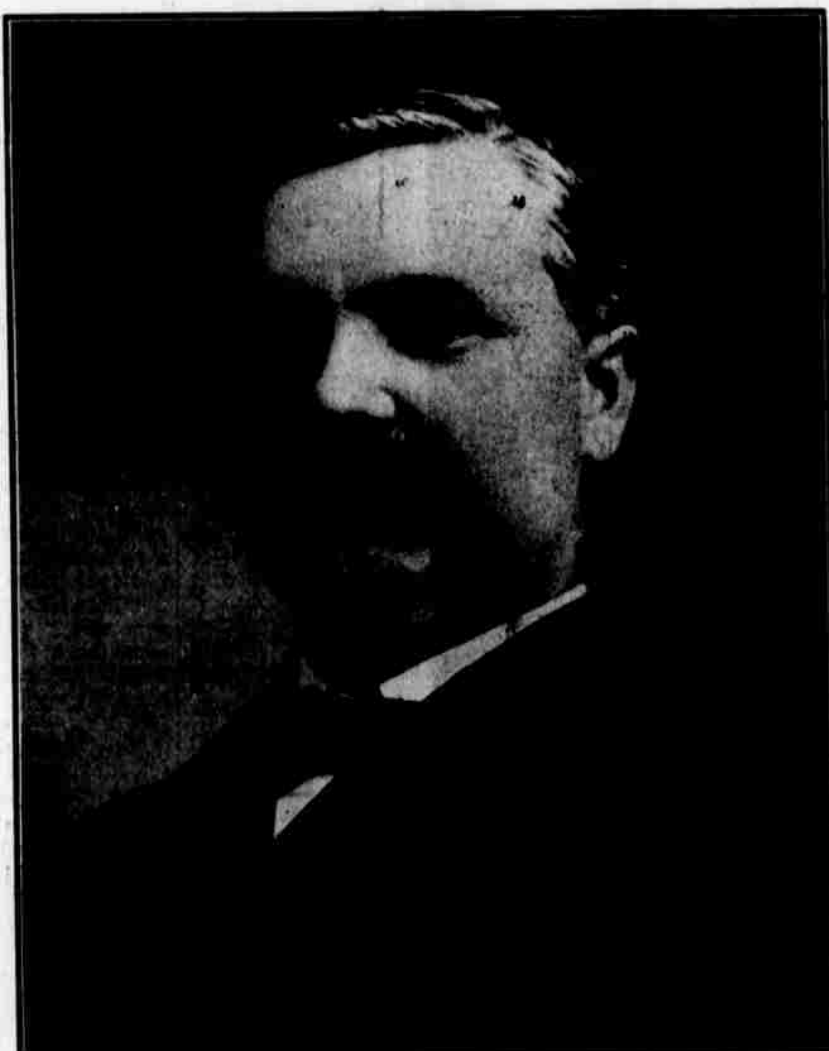
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If this suit is won by the District it will mean another saving of millions of dollars to the taxpayers, and



JOHN J. BRADLEY,
New United States Marshal, Popular with All Democrats in Chicago.

that he finds now only two makes to choose between in the majority of communities—the McCormick and the Deering?

The trust makes the plows and the harrows with which the soil is prepared. It makes the seeders and the drills. It makes the mowers, the hay rakes, the corn cutters and implements used to produce almost all the nine thousand million dollars' worth of farm and agricultural wealth each year.

In 1903 there was keen competition among the various manufacturers, the most powerful being the McCormick Harvester Machine Company, con-

collection in the history of the municipality had just closed and efforts were at once begun to whittle down expenses. In the year 1912 a tax levy of more than \$7,000,000 had been made and of this amount \$6,516,437.10 was collected in the year 1912. This money was collected while the affairs of the District were still in the hands of the Finance Committee of the former Board. In the year 1913, this tax was reduced by nearly \$2,000,000, the taxes in that year collected being \$4,620,171.67. In accordance with the policy of President Thomas A. Smyth no bonds were issued during the years 1912 and 1913. On the con-

dition of the Third ward in the Democratic ward headquarters. Five prizes were offered to the precinct captains getting the largest number of Democratic women's votes on a percentage basis. Mrs. Ellen Rohr and Mrs. Elissa Ballance divided the prize of \$25 in the first district and Miss Clara Martin and Mrs. Theresa McGovern divided the same amount in the second district. Mrs. Lillian Cohen and Mrs. Alice Allen divided in the third district. Mrs. Anna McGrath won the \$25 in the fourth district. Mrs. Helen McLaughlin, president of the Third Ward Democratic Association, won the prize in the Fifth district.